AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the first paragraph following the title on page 1 of the application with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The present application is a continuation of a 371 application, Serial No. 09/308,456 filed May 14, 1999 (now U.S. Patent No. 6,319,464), which claims benefits to PCT/US97/20826 filed November 17, 1997, and Provisional Application No. 60/033,079 filed December 13, 1996. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The low molecular weight amino alcohols which may be utilized in the present invention are water soluble and have a molecular weight in the range of from about 60 to about 200. The following compounds are representative of the low molecular weight amino alcohols which may be utilized in the present invention: 2-~~Amino~~amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), 2-dimethylamino-methyl-1-~~propanediol~~propanol (DMAMP), 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol (AEPD), 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (AMPD), 2-amino-1-butanol (AB). ~~"AMP-95,"~~ "AMP (95%)", which refers to 95% pure AMP and 5% water, is the most preferred low molecular weight amino alcohol of the present invention. These amino alcohols are available commercially from Angus Chemical Company (Buffalo Grove, Illinois). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 13, with the following written paragraph:

-- As indicated above, the low molecular weight amino alcohols described above are preferably used in combination with borate or borate/polyol buffer systems. As used herein, the term borate shall refer to boric acid, salts of boric acid and other pharmaceutically acceptable borates, or combinations thereof. The following borates are particularly preferred: boric acid, sodium borate, potassium borate, calcium borate, magnesium borate, manganese borate, and other such borate salts. As used herein, and unless otherwise indicated, the term polyol shall refer to any compound having at least two adjacent -OH groups which are not in *trans* configuration relative to each other. The polyols can be linear or cyclic, substituted or unsubstituted, or mixtures thereof, so long as the resultant complex is water soluble and

pharmaceutically acceptable. Examples of such compounds include: sugars, sugar alcohols, sugar acids and uronic acids. Preferred polyols are sugars, sugar alcohols and sugar acids, including, but not limited to: mannitol, glycerin, ~~xylital~~ xylitol and sorbitol. Especially preferred polyols are mannitol and sorbitol; most preferred is sorbitol. The use of borate-polyol complexes in ophthalmic compositions is described in commonly assigned United States Patent Nos. 5,342,620 (Chowhan) and 5,505,953 (Chowhan); the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated in the present specification by reference. The '953 patent identifies propylene glycol as a preferred polyol for use in the borate/poly complexes described therein. The compositions of the present invention preferably contain one or more borates in an amount of from about 0.01 to about 2.0% w/v, more preferably from about 0.3 to 1.2% w/v, and one or more polyols in an amount of from about 0.01 to 5.0% w/v, more preferably from about 0.6 to 2.0% w/v.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Alkylamines have been described in commonly owned United States Patent Nos. 5,393,491 (Dassanayake et al.), ~~and~~ 5,573,726 (Dassanayake et al.), and ~~U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/381,889~~ 5,631,005 (Dassanayake, et al.). The foregoing patents ~~and patent application~~ are hereby incorporated in the present specification by reference. These alkylamines possess both anti-bacterial and anti-fungal activity. Preferred alkylamines are the amidoamines, as described in the above-referenced Dassanayake et al. patents. The most preferred amidoamine is myristamidopropyldimethyl-amine ("MAPDA"). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The following saline solutions containing various amino alcohols at a concentration of 1.2% were prepared for comparative purposes. The composition of the solutions is presented below. The pH of the solutions was adjusted to 7.4 with hydrochloric acid. The amino alcohols consisted of 2-~~Amino~~amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), 2-dimethylamino-methyl-1-~~propanediol~~propanol (DMAMP), 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol (AEPD), 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (AMPD), and 1,4-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-piperazine (BHP). The osmolalities of the solutions were 335, 250, 254, 304 and 208 mOsm/kg, respectively.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The following is an example of a preserving composition of the present invention (Formulation A) and a comparative composition (Formulation B). Both formulations, contain a borate/polyol buffer system (i.e., boric acid and mannitol), but differ in that Formulation A utilizes ~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%) and Formulation B utilizes NaOH to adjust the pH. The formulations were prepared by first sequentially dissolving in 90 ml of purified water, boric acid, mannitol, poloxamine and disodium edetate. ~~AMP-95~~ AMP (95%) was added to Formulation A and the volume was adjusted to 100 ml with purified water. The pH of Formulation A was 7.4. The pH of Formulation B was adjusted to 7.4 with 6N NaOH, and the volume of the solution was adjusted to 100 ml with purified water. Both formulations had an osmolality of about 200 mOsm/kg. The compositions of the two formulations are set forth below:--

Please replace the table at the top of page 13 with the following revised table:

	Amount (w/v%)	
Ingredients	Formulation A	Formulation B
Boric Acid	1.0%	1.0%
Mannitol	1.5%	1.5%
Disodium Edetate	0.05%	0.05%
Polaxamine	0.1%	0.1%
~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%)	0.56%	---
Sodium hydroxide	---	pH to 7.4
Purified Water	QS	QS

Please replace the table on page 14 with the following revised table:

	Amount (w/v%)	
Ingredients	Formulation C	Formulation D
Boric Acid	1.0%	1.0%
Mannitol	1.5%	1.5%
Disodium Edetate	0.05%	0.05%
Polaxamine	0.1%	0.1%
POLYQUAD®	0.0005%	0.0005%
~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%)	0.56%	---
Sodium Hydroxide	---	pH to 7.4
Purified Water	QS	QS

Please replace the table on page 16 with the following revised table:

Ingredient	% (w/v)
Polyquaternium-1	0.001
Boric acid	0.6
Sorbitol	1.2
Sodium chloride	0.1
Sodium citrate	0.65
Tetronic 1304	0.05
Disodium Edetate	0.05
Sodium hydroxide	pH 7.8
Hydrochloric acid	pH 7.8
Purified water	QS
~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%)	0.45%
MAPDA	0.0005%

Please replace the table on page 18 with the following revised table:

	Formulation E	Formulation F
Component	Concentration (% w/v)	
MAPDA	0.0005	0.0005
~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%)	0.45	0.45
Boric Acid	0.6	0.6
Polyquaternium-1	0.001	0.001
Sodium Citrate	0.65	0.65
Sodium Chloride	0.1	0.1
Sorbitol	1.2	1.2
Tetronic 1304	0.05	0.05
Disodium EDTA	0.05	--
NaOH/HCl	pH 7.8	pH 7.8
Purified Water	QS	QS

Please replace the table on page 19, appearing at line 8, with the following revised table:

Component	Amount
Hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose	0.4%
Tetronic 1304	0.5%
Boric Acid	0.6%
Sorbitol	1.2%
Disodium Edetate	0.01%
~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%)	0.4%
Propylene glycol	0.5%
Polyquaternium-1	0.0005%
NaOH/HCl	pH 7.6
Purified water	QS

Please replace the table on page 20, appearing at line 6, with the following revised table:

Component	Amount
Boric Acid	0.1%
Sorbitol	0.2%
~~AMP-95~~AMP (95%)	0.07%
Propylene glycol	1.4%
DS EDTA	0.01%
Polyquaternium-1	0.0001%
NaOH/HCl	pH 7.6
Purified water	QS